

ANOTHER JAP TAKEN

THIS ONE HAD BLUE PRINT OF FORT ROSECRANS.

Prisoner Had Not Quite Completed Work of Making Blue Print—Maj. Gatchell Refuses to Affirm or Deny Truth of the Story.

It is learned from a trustworthy source that in addition to the Japanese detected in making sketches at Fort Rosecrans near San Diego, Cal., a few days ago another was arrested in the fort Friday for having a blue print of the works in his possession. This latter Japanese was employed as a servant at the fort. He is a man of superior attainments. In his room was found a standard work on engineering. The blue print was well drawn and showed much technical skill, but was not quite completed.

Maj. Gatchell still positively refuses either to admit or deny that Japanese have been detected in spying on the fort, but from others in a position to know the facts the report is confirmed.

WATCHING BORDER CLOSELY.

Officials Are Trying to Keep Japanese Coolie Out.

A Japanese farm house near Englewood, Cal., which is alleged to be one of a chain of stations extending to the Mexican border through which coolie laborers are being smuggled into California, was raided by federal immigration officers. Five Japanese, whose appearance showed that they had made a long journey overland, were captured. Another Japanese who conducts an employment agency there and who is suspected of being the local representative of the smuggling clique, was also taken into custody. The immigration inspectors believe there is a chain of such stations extending through southern California and that the illegal immigrants walk from one to the other under cover of night.

FLAYS RULERS OF CONGO.

Dismissed Belgian Army Officer Makes Sensational Charges.

Maj. Lemair, who served eighteen years in the Congo, and who resigned when notified he would be prosecuted for cruelty toward native soldiers, retaliated Friday by publishing a sensational exposure of the revolting conditions in the native army. He declares the soldiers are merely brigands who raid the populace, assault the women and burn the villages. The major says that when he attempted to protect the natives by inflicting severe punishments on the troops his disciplinary measures were overruled by his superiors. He insists that the real object of the Congo administration in preferring the charges was to get rid of him.

AN ATTACK ON FRANCE.

Sensational Article Appears in St. Petersburg Paper.

An open attack on the French government and Ambassador Bompard appeared Friday in the Novoe Vremya, a Russian paper, which a week ago began reviewing and tentatively condemning the Franco-Russian alliance. It is supposed the paper in this instance is serving as a mouthpiece of the powerful court party, which is working in favor of closer relations with Germany. The editorial is couched in intemperate and offensive language and seriously compromises the position of M. Bompard at St. Petersburg.

BROKE THE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Brickmen Fined \$1,000 and Lumbermen Sentenced to Six Months.

Judge Morris at Toledo, O., Friday sentenced the brick and lumbermen and bridge agents convicted of violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, who pleaded guilty to infractions of the law.

The brick men must pay \$1,000 and costs each. The lumbermen and the bridge agents were sentenced to serve six months in the workhouse and pay costs.

The sentences to the workhouse, however, were suspended for ten days, owing to the institution being quarantined against smallpox.

Sir William Broadbent Dead. Sir William Henry Broadbent, physician in ordinary to King Edward and the prince of Wales, died Wednesday.

Sioux City Live Stock Market. Friday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Top beefs, \$7.00. Top hogs, \$5.75.

Bank Teller Sentenced. Philip Kempton, formerly paying teller of the Capital National bank, of St. Paul, was sentenced to four years in the state prison. He pleaded guilty to misappropriation of funds.

Accused of Blackmail Plot. An alleged scheme to blackmail the Salvation army of \$80,000 culminated in the arrest of Solomon Robinscheck and Bennett Silverblatt, of Lowell, Mass.

AS TOLD BY HAYWOOD.

Defendant Takes Stand in His Own Behalf.

William D. Haywood took oath Wednesday as a witness in his own defense, and in a lengthy narrative of his life and his work as a leader of his fellow miners, that was interrupted by adjournment, denied the guilt of the murder of Frank Steunenberg and the manifold crimes charged against him by Harry Orchard. Haywood was pale and trembled with nervousness when he left the table of his counsel and walked around to the elevated witness stand, where he faced the jury and raised his right hand to be sworn. When he began to respond to Clarence Darrow's questions his voice was low and somewhat uncertain, but within a few minutes he had regained his composure and for the rest of the afternoon he was master of his feelings. As he told of his boyhood that began with toil at the age of 9 years, and gave the history of his family, his invalid wife, who sat just to the left of the witness stand, began sobbing softly. His mother-in-law and her nurse soon comforted her, however, and during the remainder of the afternoon she and the rest of Haywood's kinsfolk remained quiet but deeply concerned auditors.

Haywood's testimony was chiefly characterized by positive denials of the allegations made against him by the prosecution.

ENJOINS LEATHER MERGER.

New Jersey Court Issues Order Against Proposed Deal.

A proposed consolidation of the United States Leather company with the Central Leather company was enjoined by Vice Chancellor Emery Thursday on application of James C. Colgate and other holders of preferred stock of the United States Leather company. The Central Leather company was organized in 1905 in pursuance of a plan formulated by a committee of stockholders of the United States Leather company, and it secured control of the latter company and its subsidiary corporations. Mr. Colgate and others opposed the consolidation on the ground that they were entitled to be paid accumulated dividends of 45 per cent from the surplus of the United States Leather company.

CORTELYOU ON MCKINLEY.

Life of Late President Being Prepared by the Secretary.

Secretary Cortelyou has undertaken the work of preparing the authorized life of William McKinley. His task will require much time and will not be completed for several years. The facts for the official life of the late president have been collected, and the secretary now is looking up earlier data. A brief life of McKinley, to form a part of a series of biographies of noted Americans, is in preparation by Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, formerly comptroller of the currency, one of the most trusted friends of the late president.

DUAL TRAGEDY IN BUFFALO.

Saloonkeeper and Waitress Are Murdered.

Peter Forestel, of Buffalo, N. Y., a well known saloonkeeper and sporting man, and Marie Smith, aged 32, a waitress, in his saloon-restaurant, were murdered early Thursday. George Hodson, a painter, is accused of the crime. The woman formerly lived with Hodson and her refusal to leave Forestel's place and resume relations with Hodson is the alleged cause of the double murder. Hodson was arrested a few minutes after the crime was committed. He was covered with blood. The victims were killed with a butcher knife.

Boy Tries to Die but Fails.

Because his guardian refused to give him more spending money, August Baum, of St. Joseph, Mich., aged 17, attempted to commit suicide by drinking chloroform. He grew nervous when he began to swallow the poison, and enough was spilled so that prompt medical attention saved his life.

Incendiary Fires Arouse Village.

An incendiary is believed to be at work in Posey, Ill., and hereafter the village will be watched at night by armed guards. Sunday night a residence was burned, Monday morning an ice house, and Wednesday night a large barn near the saloon building owned by the Reich Brewing company, of Springfield, was fired.

Charged with Murder of Two.

A warrant was issued Thursday, charging Joseph Gonnelli, of Belleville, Ill., with the murder of August Gonnelli, his cousin, and Louis Colonna, two miners killed several days ago by the explosion of an infernal machine in a mine near Collinsville.

Warrants Out for Bankers.

Warrants were issued at Kenosha, Wis., for the arrest of John Abseiler and Ivan Ivankoff, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud. Their wives were arrested as accomplices, but the men have fled, and are supposed to be in hiding in Chicago.

Miners Overcome by Gas.

Eight Italian mine workers were caught in deadly whitedamp in an abandoned slope of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, at Stony Brook, Pa., Thursday. One man was taken out alive.

Wisconsin Finally in Line.

The 2-cent fare bill, as amended by the assembly, passed the Wisconsin senate Thursday afternoon. It goes into effect Aug. 15.

MOYER DENIAL HEARD.

Labor Leader Tells of Relations with Orchard.

Charles H. Moyer went to the stand at Boise, Idaho, Wednesday, a witness for his fellow defendant, William D. Haywood, and besides making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other federation leaders by Harry Orchard offered an explanation of the unsolicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Harry Orchard immediately after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steunenberg.

Moyer swore that it was Jack Simpkins who engaged Attorney Fred Miller at Spokane to go to Caldwell to represent Orchard, then known as Thomas Hogan, and that it was at the request of Simpkins that the witness and Haywood subsequently advanced \$1,500 from the funds of the federation to meet the expense of defending Orchard.

At various stages of the recital the defense offered a number of documents, including a heretofore undisclosed cipher telegram which Simpkins sent to federation headquarters and the union at Silver City, Idaho, covering the moves to protect the federation which was charged with the crime within a few days after it occurred.

Moyer remained on the stand under direct examination from shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning and made a self-possession witness, and at the end of the long day the defense expressed satisfaction over both his testimony and the probable impression he made on the jurors.

MAY BE FINED A MILLION.

Santa Fe Railroad Indicted by Federal Jury.

The federal grand jury in Chicago Wednesday returned an indictment against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad on sixty-five counts on the charge of rebating.

The indictment charges the Santa Fe with granting rebates amounting to \$12,000 to the United States Sugar and Land company, of Garden City, Kan. The indictment contains sixty-five counts, each relating to alleged infringement of the law, and the company, if convicted, will be subject to a maximum fine of \$1,300,000 and a minimum fine of \$65,000.

The rebate is said to have been granted while the sugar refinery was being erected at Garden City, in 1905, on shipments of building material, the freight on which amounted to \$100,000. It is alleged the railroad had agreed to return \$35,000 of the \$100,000, but only \$12,000 had been paid. When complaints were heard from the other shippers, the government commenced an investigation.

GREAT COMBINE IS ATTACKED.

Government Turns Guns on the Tobacco Trust.

The government Wednesday filed in the United States circuit court in New York a petition against the American Tobacco company, British-American Tobacco company, American Snuff company, American Cigar company, United Cigar Stores company, American Etogie company, McAndrews & Forbes company, Conley Foll company, and fifty-six other corporations and twenty-nine individuals connected with the named companies.

The corporations and individuals constitute what is generally known as the "tobacco trust," and the petition directed against them sets forth the purpose of the government to dissolve this trust by breaking up the agreements under which the consolidated concerns are working.

In showing the growth of the "trust" since its organization in 1890, the conclusion is reached that at an early day, unless prevented, it would completely monopolize the entire tobacco industry.

Robs Corpse of Shroud.

For the alleged theft of a shroud from a dead man and burying him in the scanty white undershirt furnished by the county hospital, despite the fact that the relatives had paid for the shroud, W. B. Jackson, an undertaker in Little Rock, Ark., was fined \$150 and sentenced to six months in jail.

Michigan A. O. U. W. Quits.

After a long and stubborn battle against heavy odds to place the order in Michigan on a stable footing, the grand lodge of Michigan, Ancient Order of United Workmen, voted to surrender its charter.

His Head Shot Off.

Herbert W. Tyler, secretary of the Sheridan, Wyo., chamber of commerce, committed suicide Wednesday by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Financial difficulties are given as the cause.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Schedule of Games to Be Played at Sioux City Ia.

Following is a schedule of the Western League games to be played at Sioux City in the immediate future: Des Moines July 15, 16, 17 Lincoln July 23, 24, 25

Sentenced for Land Frauds.

Marion R. Biggs, of Portland, Ore., convicted of conspiracy in the famous Blue Mountain land fraud case, was sentenced to ten months in the Multnomah county jail.

Planter Kills Negro; Will Die, Too.

In a fight with pistols between Rivers Foster, a planter of Ridgely, Lake county, Tenn., and a negro, the latter was killed and Foster was fatally wounded.

News of Nebraska

DOUBLE TRACK IS GROWING.

Union Pacific Is Making Headway in Needed Improvement.

Day by day, at the rate of half a mile a day, the Union Pacific is installing its new double track from Omaha to the west. This is a most needed adjunct of the road, for the wonderful increase of business was simply getting away from the ability of the operating department to handle on a single track road. As section after section is installed the only marvel is that the road got along without the double track as long as it did. It is quite a sight to stand at some small town along the line of the road and watch the trains pass in an endless procession, some of them nearly half a mile long.

The Union Pacific now has complete and in operation over 285 miles of double track in Nebraska, Wyoming and Kansas. The track in operation in Wyoming is from Rock Springs to Point of Rock, 25 miles; from Hanna to Lookout, 30 miles; Laramie to Hermosa, 18 miles, and from Buford to Archer, 35 miles. In Nebraska the double track is complete from Watson's Ranch to Clarks, 81 miles; Columbus to Benson, 12 miles; Bailey to Lane, 11 miles; Gilmore to Omaha, 6 miles, making a total of 110 miles in Nebraska. In Kansas the only double tracks is from Topeka to Kansas City, a distance of 67 miles.

The double track mileage in Wyoming and Nebraska is likely to be doubled before fall, as large forces of men are at work in several districts.

GLAD TO BE BACK IN JAIL.

Higgins Admits He Was Scared on Pender Trip.

Loris R. Higgins, the self-confessed murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Copple, is glad to be back in jail. He talked of his trip to Pender, and considered it quite a lark.

"If they had caught and lynched me," said Higgins, "I was ready for it. Of course I was a little scared after all the talk about lynching me, but I felt that I was in good hands. Sheriff Young played some pretty clever tricks on the fellows at Pender and they never really knew what was going on until it was all over."

There is no doubt of Higgins being glad to have the whole thing over with. He has been nervous all along and has felt considerable apprehension about going to Pender, even for a short time. He was gleeful over some of the incidents of the trip, one or two of which were quite amusing. Several persons of an inquisitive nature were anxious to see him, and one man went through the train inquiring for Higgins and the sheriff. Young and his prisoner were in the baggage car, and the fellow stepped up to Higgins and asked him where the murderer was. Higgins told the fellow that he had not seen him, which apparently satisfied the man, who left the train. This piece of clever deception amused the prisoner greatly and he told of the incident with evident satisfaction.

The prisoner will have about three months more to spend in the Omaha jail, as his trial will probably be set for early in October. He has fished up some since coming to Douglas county, but close confinement has taken away most of his color.

INSANITY PLEA FOR ROCHE.

Ex-Senator Allen Files Petition in Case of Norfolk Man.

Is Herman Roche, of Norfolk, slayer of Frank Jarmer, suffering from insanity?

Papers claiming that Roche is insane have been filed by his attorney, former United States Senator William V. Allen, with the Madison county board of insanity. The board may not take action for some little time.

Senator Allen filed his charges of insanity in the Roche case after Roche had five times this week attempted to commit suicide in the jail at Madison. On Sunday after attempting to run a pitchfork through Sheriff J. J. Clements, he tried three hangings and then battered his head against the cement floor in an effort to end his life. Tuesday night he again tried the trick with a noose made from a handkerchief.

Roche shot and killed Frank Jarmer at Norfolk May 1. He hid in the woods for several days, being shot at once by the sheriff in the night. Eighteen years ago he killed George Ives and was acquitted on a plea of self-defense.

EXPRESS COMPANIES APPEAL.

Fight Against Nebraska Law Is Taken Into Federal Court.

The express companies Wednesday appealed to the federal court, while the Nebraska supreme court was deliberating on a restraining order to compel them to quit violating the Sibley law.

The express cases are now on the same basis as the railway cases and will be taken up for argument in a few days, the attorneys for the corporations alleging that state courts have no jurisdiction.

Child Drinks Lye.

Saturday evening Elva, the little 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henderson, of Callaway, got hold of some concentrated lye. It is thought she will recover without any bad results.

Body Found at Plattsmouth.

The body of a middle-aged man was taken from the Missouri river at Plattsmouth Tuesday noon. A body afloat was seen from South Omaha about 10:30 Tuesday morning, but it is not believed that it was the same.

New School at Harvard.

Bonds for the new school building at Harvard carried by a good majority and the board of education is making necessary arrangements to start the building as soon as possible.

SLOT MACHINES ARE OUSTED.

Banished from Omaha by the Police Board.

Two thousand slot machines in Omaha, valued at \$25,000, are now in hiding and their owners admit that they are off duty for all time. They have been under the ban of the board of fire and police for three weeks, but were permitted to remain until attorneys representing the Cigar Dealers' association had an opportunity to be heard, and the opportunity was given to them Monday night. Immediately the oratorical fireworks were concluded, Commissioner Cowell introduced and secured the unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring that, in the opinion of the board, the machines constituted gambling devices, and made an order forthwith that they be removed from all cigar stores, drug stores, pool rooms and confectionery establishments at once.

For the first time in ten years the smoker is required to walk up to the show case and buy what he wants and is forbidden the pleasure of dropping his coin into a machine and "seeing the wheels go round."

Commissioner Cowell has been the leader in the fight on slot machines and other reforms. He says the removal of this ten years' accumulation of slot machines of every conceivable description may work temporary hardships on some small dealers, but he believes they will soon adjust themselves to the new conditions. Even though it may result in closing some small stores, he thinks the city is better off for their elimination.

HEARING ON PURE FOOD LAW.

Merchants and Wholesalers Meet with Commissioner.

Deputy Food Commissioner Johnson met the Omaha jobbers and wholesale merchants at his office at Lincoln Friday for a discussion of the pure food law enacted by the recent legislature. The Omaha merchants requested the food commissioner to set aside a day for this meeting, saying they were anxious to conform to the law and therefore wanted to thoroughly understand the construction put upon it by the food commissioner.

The food commissioner is receiving numerous letters, asking for his construction of the various sections of the law and also calling attention to what in the opinion of the writers are violations of the act. Mr. Johnson is going to look into the butter business right away and see whether the creameries are really selling a pound of butter in a pound package. Lately it has been called to his attention that there is too much water being sold in the packages of butter for the purchaser to get his money's worth. Housewives have said when they open some of the packages they always find the butter covered with drops of salted water or sweat, which is caused by the butter being made in a high temperature, thus allowing the manufacturer to sell 10 to 15 per cent of water and salt in place of 100 per cent of butter.

FOR UNOBTSTRUCTED STREETS.

Real Estate Exchange Joins in War on Curb Stands and Signs.

The Omaha Real Estate exchange decided to open war on curb signs, temporary stands and lunch wagons, and a committee was appointed to offer the exchange's co-operation to the Commercial club in the agitation it has begun against these things. Byron Hastings told the exchange how he stood one day at a certain place on Sixteen street and counted in various directions sixteen stands and wagons of various sorts doing business along the curb. Others commented on the unsightliness of some of the curb signs.

TO SAVE LIFE OF BARKER.

Dramatic Plea by Attorney for Murderer of Brother and Sister.

Dramatic and spectacular was the battle waged by Judge Hamer at Lincoln in the district court to save the life of Frank Barker, condemned murderer, on an insanity plea. A half dozen insanity experts, including Superintendent Hay, of the Lincoln asylum, testified.

Barker killed his brother and his brother's wife in Webster county two years ago.

To Celebrate Anniversary.

At a largely-attended meeting of the citizens of Beatrice it was decided to observe the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Beatrice with a three days' celebration. A committee of business men, to be appointed by President Miller, of the Commercial club, will have charge of the affair and will soon make a canvass of the town for financial aid.

May End Express Row.

The Nebraska railway commission has decided to fix a schedule of express rates July 23. All the companies were notified to be present and to propose objections should they have any. The commission decided to act independently of the Sibley act, which the express companies disregarded.

Takes Poison in His Cell.

William Sloan, confessed murderer of Frank Hermann, attempted to commit suicide in the Grand Island jail Wednesday. He took poison. He probably will survive.

Democrats to Meet.

Chairman Allen, of the Democratic state central committee, called a state meeting of the committee at Lincoln July 16. The primary law, state campaign and perhaps national issues will be discussed.

Planning Big Celebration.

At a meeting of the city council of Beatrice the request of the executive committee of the semi-centennial celebration for the privilege of the streets was granted.

REPORT ON THE CROPS

AMERICA'S GRAIN VALUED AT \$2,458,004,803.

Government Estimate Shows that Uncle Sam's Prosperity Springs from the Soil—Many a Dwindling Mortgage Will Be Paid Off.

That the prosperity of America springs from the soil is demonstrated once more in the government estimate of the grain crops of 1907. Those figures, based on the market prices to-day, place the value of the grand total yield of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the year at \$2,458,004,803.

Comparisons of the government estimate of this year with the similar prediction made a year ago shows a falling off of 38,000,000 bushels out of a total of more than 4,000,000,000 bushels, but it is believed the difference will be more than wiped out by the higher market value of grains, leaving a clean margin of gain for the farmer in spite of the tardy spring.

The government estimators have placed the probable yield of winter wheat for the current year at 374,155,000 bushels, valued at the present price of 92½ cents at \$345,157,987. The prediction for the yield of spring wheat is 243,067,000 bushels with a value of \$224,772,807.

Wheat Crop Worth \$569,930,795.

This places the total wheat crop at \$17,822,000 bushels, worth \$569,930,795. The actual yield of wheat for the similar period last year was 735,261,000 bushels which, figured at the market price one year ago of 78½ cents, was worth \$574,422,550. Since the actual yield, however, exceeded the government estimate by 27,000,000 bushels it is not unlikely that the present year may furnish a surprise fully as welcome. This is a possibility that is bringing broad smiles to the tanned faces of the farmers of the Northwest.

Corn, the banner crop of the country, is equally replete with happy probabilities, and in spite of soggy grounds and overcast skies that kept the planting back this spring, the outlook is that the few slim remnants of mortgages on the homesteads throughout the great corn belt that have dwindled rapidly in the recent years of prosperity, will see their finish.

While the estimate falls below the prediction made a year ago by 70,000,000 bushels out of a total of 2,500,000,000, the market price is 1½ cents per bushel higher than last year at this time. The estimate on corn is a yield of 2,517,222,000 bushels, with a value, at the market price to-day, of 54½ cents, of \$1,382,446,407. The actual yield of last year was 2,927,000,000 bushels, valued at \$1,543,500.

Oats, rye and barley have suffered so little because of an inclement spring that the government prediction, while less than the actual yield of last year, exceeds in each instance similar estimates made a year ago, showing that the present conditions indicate a larger crop than they did then.

A yield of 919,537,000 bushels of oats is predicted by the government experts for this year, which will be worth, at the present price, 43½ cents, \$401,148,016. Last year's prediction was for \$14,733,000 bushels, while the actual yield was 964,965,000, with a valuation of \$362,694,556, the current price a year ago being but 38½ cents a bushel.

Altogether the report is considered one likely to turn the whole country to optimistic reflections.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Senator Allison of Iowa has made known his purpose to ask for another term, and his friends are busy denying the rumors that he is incapacitated by age and failing health.

In a recent interview Mr. Bryan was asked what is the most important principle to be applied at present in American politics. His reply was a quotation of the Jefferson maxim: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

Pennsylvania's "favorite son," Senator Knox, took his stand on the question of federal and state powers, in delivering the annual address to the graduating class of the Yale Law School, his special theme being "The Development of the Federal Power to Regulate Commerce." He replied particularly to the proposition advanced by Senator Beveridge, in support of the child labor bill, pointing out that production is in no sense commerce, and holding that Congress may legislate only within the scope of its constitutional powers. He says that "legislative discretion extends to the means and not to the ends." In support of this position, Senator Knox cited a long line of judicial opinions, including the recent decision of the Supreme Court, delivered by Justice Brewer in the Colorado-Kansas case. In this view it was maintained that the desirability or popularity of a measure was beside the question so long as Congress had no power to enact it.

W. J. Bryan told the Oklahoma Democratic convention at Oklahoma City, that the new State constitution, in his opinion, was the best of any State in the Union, "and better than the constitution of the United States." He went on to compliment the cornfield lawyers of Oklahoma upon having put up all the holes shot into the constitutions of other States by trust and constitution lawyers. He suggested as their campaign motto, "Let the people rule," and added that it should also be the keynote of the national campaign.